Appl. No. 09/467,509

Amdt. dated March 24, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 31, 2003

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first paragraph in the Summary, beginning on page 2 at line 9, beginning with the words "In accordance with", with the following rewritten paragraph:

In accordance with the present invention, a record for storing marking encoded information is provided comprising a storage marking medium, such as plain paper; first marks on the storage marking medium having a covert code characteristic, these first marks conveying a first message, which may be encrypted; and second marks on the storage marking medium, which second marks convey an overtly marked code which, when decoded, produces data for use useful in detecting and decoding the first message. In one embodiment, the second marks have an overt code characteristic, whereas the covert code characteristic of the first marks is visibly visually undetectable. Additionally, the covert code characteristic of the first marks does not affect the appearance of the first or second marks. Also, both the first and second marks comprise glyphs, with the first marks having an additional covert code characteristic, such as a chemical taggant.

[Amendments to the specification continued on the next page]

21

Appl. No. 09/467,509

Amdt. dated March 24, 2004

Reply to Office action of December 31, 2003

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6 at line 7, beginning with the words "Various coding methods", with the following rewritten paragraph:

Various coding methods that are known to those skilled in the art may be employed and, thus, there are many possible coding schemes for encoding the overt and covert codes employed in the subject invention. The overt glyph code can use, for example, any of the existing glyph code approaches including systems incorporated in commercial glyph encoding software, such as Xerox SDK. the Xerox DataGlyph™ Software Developer's Kit (SDK). Generally, for a pattern including N1 glyphs, a smaller number of user message glyphs N2 will be available. The difference between N1 and N2 is required due to overhead functions, such as synchronization, header or key codes, error correction protection, and spatial pattern filling. Typically, N1 may comprise 3600 glyphs per square inch of glyph coded print. Typically, N2 is greater than half of N1.

